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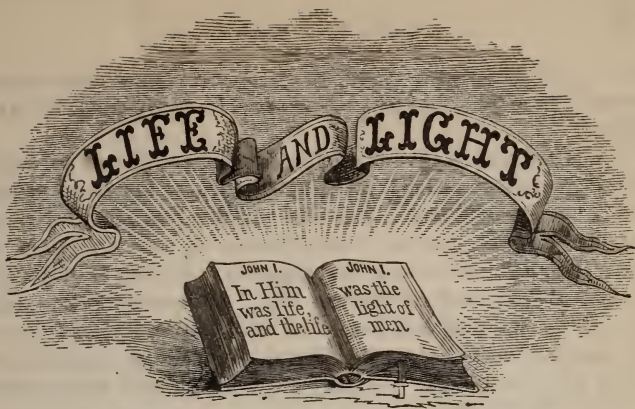
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## FOR WOMAN.

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VOL. V.

SEPTEMBER, 1875.

No. 9.

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INDIA.

THE RE-UNION.

BY MRS. S. B. CAPRON.

I INVITED such of the former pupils of the Mana Madura station-school for girls, as could do so, to spend the week from March 24 till March 31 at Mana Madura. Eighteen accepted the invitation, of whom thirteen were wives and mothers, bringing fourteen children. I did not realize what a convention of babies I was assembling, until they were all here together. I very much wanted to gather these old pupils once more. Now that they have entered upon the responsible duties of life, I wanted once more to lead them to look at life as it is. I hoped that the Lord would bless the occasion.

The preparations were not extensive. The old rooms closed during our two-years' absence in America, and the furniture stowed away, were soon put in order. Rebecca came two days earlier than the others, at my request, and was most efficient during the entire week. The useful and beloved teacher Virginia had already joined us on our return; and the love and confidence which were bestowed upon her proved the worth of her influence during their schooldays. We had the catechist's tent pitched to

give a festive appearance; and the arrivals were most entertaining, as one after another brought a baby, or a little shy child, for us to discuss.

It was my plan to have a meeting each morning, and to devote the afternoons to sewing. Evening prayers, as aforetime, gave a fitting close to each day. The first meeting, on Thursday morning, brought the past so vividly before us, that I selected the topic that had reference to our prospects, using the bright words, "He hath prepared for them a city." It needed but a single allusion to the unbroken homes of the New Jerusalem to reveal the tender sympathy of all. "For which one of us is no mansion being prepared?" was evidently a question which each one was answering for herself.

In the afternoon, when all were assembled, and the frisky little ones were decoyed into silence over a heap of playthings, — many of them the wrecks of the past, — I distributed garments that had been previously basted, and which were snited to the children, making the apparently acceptable proposition, that each one should have as many articles as she could properly sew during the week. Some of our friends in America ought to have had a sight of the frocks and slips and skirts that came, like dissolving-views, from the piles of prints that they gave me, and to know how grandly they were helping me on. They did it unto "one of the least of these," and will have their reward. The effect of this proposal was most happy in giving the entire week an air of cheerful industry; and I enjoyed seeing groups of women, with their babies on the mat before them, sewing busily, and having pleasant talks with each other. A "sewing-bee" was held for one whose painful finger made any use of a needle impossible. As in former days, they were detailed by twos to attend to the preparation of the meals.

Of course, I cannot give a record of each day's doings. On Friday morning, we had the subject, "Take this child away, and nurse it for me, and I will give thee thy wages;" on Saturday morning, "Are you saved? and do you know how to save others?" On the Sabbath we celebrated the Lord's Supper, and had a praise-meeting in the evening. The meeting on Monday morning seemed to me impressive. The subject was, "Do you know how to pray?" On Tuesday, we had our last meeting, and talked about Joshua's Bible and ours.

Wednesday morning, they all scattered to their homes, and my



“protracted meeting” was ended. The care of so many little children was indeed a great responsibility; but there were no cases of illness to cause us anxiety. It is to be hoped that the various topics brought up, and the pleasant memories of the visit, will afford food for thought in many quiet hours of days to come.

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## JAPAN.

## LETTER FROM MISS TALCOTT.

WE are permitted to make the following extracts from a private letter from Miss Talcott, dated May 27, 1875. In answer to a request for some details of her missionary experiences, she says, —

“When I came away from home, there were not wanting those who said reproachfully, ‘You are deserting a work right at hand for one over the sea.’ I answered, ‘The need is urgent everywhere; but the laborers are so few in foreign lands! I who can go as well as not must make one of the number.’ But I could not then realize as fully as now what a mere handful of workers there were among these millions of dark souls. I knew Christ had said, ‘The field is the world,’ and that one part was as dear to him as another; and, as I had never been drawn toward foreigners at home, I expected to be obliged to conquer an unreasonable prejudice with the recollection that the souls were precious to Christ. You can imagine my joy, then, at finding dear friends among them without having had to make the least effort to love them. I am as fond of some of the girls as I ever was of pupils at home; and the only trouble is I cannot kiss them. Kissing is entirely unknown among the Japanese, and seems a strange way of showing affection. The nearest friends, on meeting, kneel, and touch their heads to the floor, if it is in the house; or, if it is in the street, they rest their hands upon their knees, standing, and bow lower than a foreigner could do without losing his balance. I saw a husband and wife part for some years, the other day. They were both Christians, and more to each other than heathen husbands and wives; and the tears were in their eyes as they parted with the usual succession of polite bows, standing about four feet apart. It was a pitiful sight; and I longed to bring them together, that the husband might give his wife as warm a grasp of the hand as he had just given me when I bade him good-by.

“As you requested, I will try to give you ‘one day’s programme’

of my life here. To-day has not been as full of interest as some others ; but perhaps the results may be as great. Dr. Berry has been ill for some weeks; and, as Mrs. Berry was occupied with the care of him, I hastened from breakfast this morning to take charge of family prayers. There were seven outsiders present, two women and five men. We are reading Matthew in course, a few verses at a time, trying to find the full meaning of each. The gospel story is constantly new as I read it with those who hear it for the first time. It is a great pleasure to watch them growing into the truth and their growth in grace when they have accepted it. I have never seen in Christians at home such rapid development, as I have in some here during the last eighteen months.

“ After prayers, a woman came with her nephew to call upon me. I have been to her house several times: but she has always been so busy, that I have had little opportunity to tell her of Jesus; and all my efforts to bring her to church and sabbath school have failed. She came more to see the strange things about the house than to visit me ; but, after satisfying her curiosity, I took some Scripture pictures, and told her the story of the cross. She listened politely, as they always do, and, I hope, had a glimpse of her need of such a Saviour. This call ended my morning usually devoted to study.

“ After dinner, a native physician, very friendly to us and to Christianity, although, I am afraid, not himself a Christian, called to say that a missionary physician was wanted at a province about a hundred and thirty miles north-west of us, to establish a hospital, and to train native medical men. If he knew how to organize and carry on such a work, the field might include a million of people. The whole country is waking up to its need of the knowledge of medicine and other sciences. Great improvements are being made in the schools. The normal department at Tokio is doing good service to the country. Girls, as well as boys, are taught in the public schools; foreign text-books being translated for their use.

“ From two till five are my school-hours. I have twenty-nine pupils ; and I am now teaching alone, with what help I can have from the girls themselves. Miss Dudley is in Sanda, an out-station twenty miles back among the hills, where we have had preaching nearly every sabbath for a year and a half, and where are several Christians ready soon to organize a church. It seemed so desirable that some one should remain with them a while to see



the people in their homes, to advise and guide them, that Miss Dudley decided to go, taking one of our Christian pupils with her. She has already a school of thirty-six pupils there, and is rejoicing in her work.

“Our Home will be finished in the autumn. It is to be built with mud walls and tiled roof, and we hope to furnish it neatly and inexpensively. It is to have verandas all around, above, and below, which are needed for comfort during the long summer, and to protect the mud walls from driving storms. We have planned for twenty-five or thirty girls, and hope to be able to take them at three dollars a month. Of the girls now in the school, I think five or six, at least, are really Christians, although but one is a member of the church. At our little prayer-meeting after school last Friday, ten led in prayer ; and some of the petitions for their heathen parents were very touching.

“I have little time to visit the women in their homes; although I might do it constantly, so many are the houses open to us. When our Home is opened in the autumn, we shall greatly need assistance. Indeed, I long to give the work here into other hands, and go into the interior to the millions not yet reached.”

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## TURKEY.

### LETTER FROM MRS. MONTGOMERY.

WE give with pleasure the following interesting letter addressed to the Union Maternal Association of Boston, in reply to their Circular sent to the missionaries last autumn, asking them to unite in the Mothers' Concert of Prayer, held the first Wednesday of every month in our own land.

MARASH, March 23. 1875.

We felt your invitation to meet with you in prayer must be extended to the native Christian mothers ; and we planned a union meeting of the four churches in Marash, to be held the first Wednesday in March, at the First Church. The pastors and preachers very cordially acceded to our request, giving out particular and extended notices the sabbath previous. entreating married men whose wives were not present to be careful to carry word home to them.

March 3 came, and with it a drenching rain accompanied by

a high wind. But few men were seen in the streets ; and how could the women venture out, with only their cotton sheets for protection, for it is regarded a shame for women to carry umbrellas here? Notwithstanding, there were over one hundred mothers present ; and very full were their hearts, very earnest their prayers. Two or three often began at once. One said afterwards, " If you want a large congregation any time, just call for the mothers: nothing touches our hearts so closely as the welfare of our children."

There is much in the position of women in this Eastern land to peculiarly call forth your most prayerful sympathy. Perhaps you know the Turkish language has no word for " home," because the thing is not. The few mothers who are earnestly awake to the interests of their children find many hinderances that American mothers can hardly appreciate. There is no privacy. If a mother wanted to talk or pray with a child, she could hardly do so without a score or more persons being aware of it: the same is true of her own attempts at private prayer. In front of each house is a long, wide veranda, which is the common living-place of several families, and on which may generally be seen a number of cradles. The women sit and clean cotton, or spin, watch their babies, prepare food, and gossip, all in a huddle. The little babies kick and cry in their cradles. The older ones crawl over the veranda, now busy with a stray onion-skin or bit of cotton, or happy in licking out the copper saucepan containing the remains of a previous meal. Those three or four years old, from sheer lack of better employment, are generally in some mischief, calling forth loud and angry remonstrances from their respective mothers, often enforced by cuffs or vigorous shakings. The grandmother of the flock is supposed to be prime ruler. Very likely she has remained in the old Armenian church, entirely wanting in sympathy with her daughters-in-law. But there are a few homes, literally a *precious* few, even in Marash, where both father and mother are striving to train up their children for Christ's service; and their influence for good can hardly be overestimated. It will certainly be a source of great encouragement and joy to these mothers to feel that you are interested in and praying for them. And if this interest, which, by means of your Circular, has now become mutual, continues, we may hope to strengthen it by occasional correspondence, and thus make you acquainted with some of the more distinctive features of the needs and trials of our Marash mothers.

In most cordial Christian fellowship,

EMILY R. MONTGOMERY.

## GIRLS' SCHOOL IN TALAS.

TALAS, April 15, 1875.

DEAR READERS OF LIFE AND LIGHT, — Many of you have seen Miss Closson, and heard her familiar talks about the customs of Turkey, during her recent visit to America. Would you like to hear something of the school she is to superintend when she returns to us?

The Cæsarea Station Preparatory School for Girls, located at Talas, has had seven pupils from the surrounding villages during the last year and four months, and nine the last five months. Of these girls, three were professors of religion before entering the school; and now all the rest entertain a hope that they are among the blessed Saviour's lambs. All, with one exception, have been received to the church. These pupils, with two Armenian lady-teachers, constitute a family; but, instead of forming a separate school, all attend the Talas Protestant graded school, which contains about an equal number of Greeks and Armenians; about half the whole number being boys, and half girls. A year and a half ago, there were only twenty-five scholars with one teacher: now there are four teachers, and two hundred and ten names on the list of pupils. On April 9 and 10, the friends of the school were invited to its annual examination; and, judging from the crowd that assembled, it has many friends.

There were recitations in various studies, — in Greek, Turkish, and Armenian, in the Old Testament history from the creation through Kings, and in the harmony of the Gospels. A beautiful map of Palestine drawn by one of the older boys, and needlework by the girls, to which one afternoon in the week is devoted, were also exhibited. Interspersed among the exercises were essays, recitations of poetry and dialogues; and I think there are few schools in America whose pupils would do more credit to themselves or their teachers at such a crowded examination.

The exercises of these two days are not what rejoice our hearts most, however. We love better to hear, as we often do from the parents of the scholars, that their sons and daughters have not only left off their profanity, lying, and sabbath-breaking, but have become preachers of righteousness at home and among their neighbors.

Pray much for our school, dear friends, that from it a great light shall be emitted, which shall dispel the moral darkness of these regions.

Your sister in Christ,

CORNELIA C. BARTLETT.

## Our Work at Home.

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THOSE who have had the charge of editing "Life and Light" have been sympathizing most heartily, the last few months, with the husbandman, who, perplexed with a superabundance of fruits, wished to pull down his barns, and build greater. We have felt much cramped, at times, in endeavoring to give a fair representation of the work of the Woman's Board in the limited space allowed by our present arrangement. To pull down its boundaries would be a simple matter; but to build greater would involve very considerable increase in expenditure: and at this we hesitated. With the word "retrenchment" painfully uttered at the missionary rooms in Boston, and sadly echoed back from the foreign field, we dared not risk a penny, that was not absolutely demanded by a wise economy in the work.

At last it occurred to us, that perhaps the present limits might be retained, and yet the desired object be gained, by placing the contents a little more compactly together. Acting on this suggestion, we send the magazine to our subscribers this month with entire new type, and with a smaller margin of paper; being able, in this way, to give about a third more reading-matter than ever before. We have been anxious to do this in order to give a place to the newly-opening fields which are asking for representation in our pages, and to meet the demand for home matter, which, in justice to the work abroad, we have hitherto been unable to do. We shall hope now to have space for more choice bits of intelligence from our branches, conference associations, and auxiliaries, more rare thoughts that may be presented at their various meetings, and more suggestions that may be helpful in their labors.

We are glad to say, also, that we are not alone in the wish to increase the information in regard to woman's missionary work, that should be carried into every family in the land. Since the opening of the year 1875, there has been decided growth in four of the magazines published by other women's missionary societies. "Woman's Work for Woman," issued by the Presbyterians in Philadelphia, has increased from a bi-monthly to a monthly; and "Our Mission Field," by the Ladies' Presbyterian Board in New York, is now a bi-monthly instead of a quarterly. The July number



of "The Heathen Woman's Friend," the organ of the Methodists, appeared with twenty-four pages, instead of sixteen, as heretofore; and the Baptist Board has added another page to its "Helping Hand" for the benefit of its "Little Helpers."

So our woman's work goes on, growing in strength and beauty every day; and every day we are filled with the greatest joy and gratitude that we are permitted to share in its privileges. We are very sure that many who now turn away from it with indifference would gladly give it their hearty co-operation, if they were only convinced of its importance by being fully informed of its past successes and future possibilities. May we not depend on the cordial assistance of each one of our friends in this new effort for the diffusion of more intelligence on this subject that lies so near our hearts?

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### IMPORTANT QUESTION.

At a recent county missionary meeting held in Greenwich, Conn., there was a discussion on the question, How shall we induce more people to come to our meetings; and some of the points made were so true and practical, that they have been embodied in the following article, that their benefit might be further extended.

Since all benevolent work is done by the few, and not by the many, small numbers should not be to us a sign of failure. But, in order to secure a larger attendance at our meetings, there must be a certainty that those meetings will be interesting, entertaining; and, to make them so, much preparation in thought, labor, and prayer, is necessary.

First of all, we should grow to feel that our work, and the work of the missionaries, is one and the same, and that our part of it is just as important and necessary as theirs; that if we do faithfully what the Master bids us in this work, with a heart consecrate to him, we are with them obeying his parting command as surely as though we had been called to tell the story of his love to the far-away Zulus, or to don his armor, and attack the heathenism and prejudice of self-sufficient China.

"It matters not, or here or there,  
Where'er our lot may fall,  
We labor in the same wide field,  
And God is over all."

We should make our own attendance at the regular meeting



of our auxiliary a matter of principle. It isn't enough to have a desire to go; but our wills have a responsibility in the matter. We should set it side by side with the mid-week prayer-meeting in point of importance, and, so far as possible, bring our household matters into some degree of subordination to it.

But perhaps you say, "All the necessary preparation to make a missionary meeting interesting and attractive will cost too much." Most certainly it costs. It costs leisure-hours. It costs thought and labor on the part of some one who shall prepare an article upon some phase of the work to be read. It may cost time and research in gleaning some interesting items to take along to the meeting. It may cost us something in money; for there is a danger of too close economy in the management of meetings. But what is all this beside that which the cause has cost the missionaries?—the sundering of home-ties, the trials and privations incident to the lives of most of them, the study to acquire a strange language, the labor which in many ways must be so disagreeable, the separation from all the helpful influences of Christian society, the necessary association with such people as they live in the midst of. Can we show any record of effort and self-denial like theirs?

And think of what our salvation cost! And let that thought drive away any reluctance we may have to do any thing our Master bids us.

Our meetings should cost us a great deal of prayer. We need to come into closer communion with our Lord.

He counted it his joy to give himself for any and all who needed him; and, if our hearts beat in sympathy with his in love for a lost world, we shall anxiously say, "Lord, what can I do?" and shall count nothing too precious, and no self-denial too great, to help on his work of saving the world.

As our spiritual life does not grow of itself, but must be nurtured and cultivated, so with our interest in missions; and this heart-culture we owe to our Master as our reasonable service.

And after our meeting is arranged, our feast spread, and all is ready, we must go out, and urge our friends to come in and enjoy it with us. If, in the Saviour's word-picture of the kingdom of heaven, the householder was obliged to send forth his servants, and *compel* the guests to come in, we should surely regard it no hardship to follow his example.

But in this, as in all the dear Lord's work, we receive in way-

side blessing the "hundred-fold" for all the effort we put forth. Nor can we measure our own success; and therefore we have no right to be discouraged, because we seem to have failed in accomplishing what we longed to. God does accept and use all loving, unselfish work done for him; and it is not the largest gift or labor which will set in motion the echo which has been sounding down through the centuries as often as his followers have imitated her example, who, though surrounded by fault-finders, and those who would have prevented her, so humbly ministered to him. "She hath wrought a good work. She hath done what she could."

"If love our humblest service prompt,  
 Reward we cannot lose;  
 Nor single sheaf, if bound for him,  
 Will the dear Lord refuse.  
 And when at close of life he looks  
 Our gathered treasures o'er,  
 Perhaps his love will count that rich  
 That we have counted poor."

E. F. P.

## RESPONSES FROM AUXILIARIES.

To the foregoing article we would like to add some suggestions from auxiliaries, which have a bearing on the same subject. The secretary of the society in Auburn, Me., writes, —

"In one of the numbers of 'Life and Light' is an article stating that one of the most frequent questions asked by auxiliaries is, 'How can we induce people to come to our meetings?' As we have had some success in this respect, I offer a few suggestions that may be of use.

"First, and most important of all, we sustain a ladies' prayer-meeting. I do not know how our missionary meetings would succeed without this basis. Our gatherings for collection of fees, election of officers, and other business, are held twice a year; but, on the first Friday in every month, we have a missionary prayer-meeting. We do not exclude other topics; but it is understood that the cause of missions is to be specially remembered. A great deal of the lack of interest which some very good Christians exhibit in the subject is owing to ignorance concerning it. They know little, if any thing, of the practical working of the Ameri-

can Board, nothing about the various localities of the missionaries; and many of them do not even care to know. Now, if we can introduce a little missionary intelligence into these indifferent minds every month, it may be, that, after a while, they will awake to the magnitude of the work, and wish to help sustain it.

“The officers of our auxiliary make it a point, during the month, to cull from all their religious reading such items as relate to missionary work, and distribute them among the members, to be read at the next monthly meeting. This works admirably, particularly if the items are circulated among those who would not be likely to come otherwise. The more we know of the cause of missions, the more our hearts will go out towards it in prayer and labor.”

From the auxiliary in Hinsdale, Mass., we have the following:—

“We number six years of life; and the interest in the good cause increases: the gospel leaven is working. Much labor has been bestowed on us by those whose hearts are in the work, and, we trust, not in vain. We gather in the pleasant homes of our ladies on the first Friday in every alternate month, — six times yearly, — and spend delightful hours in listening to missionary intelligence from various sources, often from letters written by those in the field, some of whose faces we have seen. We have singing, prayer, the secretary’s report of the former meeting, followed by reading. We have usually selected some special fields, perhaps two yearly; but, if other interesting matter came up, it was not precluded. The ladies take their work, if they choose, and sew while others read. We have an entertainment, to which the pastor is always invited. The interest felt in missions by our pastor and his wife is deep and earnest, their labors untiring.

“A sainted mother from among us, bearing the weight of nearly fourscore years, recently went to her rest. Not often could she meet with the people of God; but her gentle ways and loving Christian graces were the light of her home. She loved the cause for which we labor; and our society was once most kindly entertained at her home, — a season of peculiar satisfaction and enjoyment for her. Last winter she obtained two of the small weekly pledge envelopes, placing a silver quarter in one, and, in the other, a silver half-dollar; but, before her monthly offering was paid into the treasury, the summons had come, and she slept in Jesus. The loving heart of the mother was stilled, her earth-work done.”

## NEW LONDON COUNTY BRANCH.

AN enthusiastic meeting was held in New London, Conn., on Wednesday, June 30, composed of delegates from seventeen of the churches in New London County. The morning session was devoted to the discussion of the propriety of organizing either a county association or a branch, as the remoteness from Boston, and the difficulty of access to the branches already in the State, made it seem desirable for the best interest of the work that a county organization be effected.

By a unanimous vote it was decided to undertake a New London County branch; and the following officers were elected: Mrs. J. N. Harris, New London, President; Mrs. D. S. Brainerd, Lyme, Mrs. William Palmer, and Miss Emily Gilman, Norwich, Vice-Presidents; Mrs. William Hutchison, Norwich, Secretary; and Mrs. Joshua Learned, New London, Treasurer.

In the afternoon, Miss Andrews spoke of the lights and shades of the work in China. If the eagerness and interest with which the ladies listened to her, the earnestness with which they seemed to take up the work, and the cordial, hospitable manner in which they received and entertained all the ladies from abroad, augur any thing, we may expect that soon the required number of auxiliaries will be secured.

E. F. P.

## NEW CONFERENCE ASSOCIATION.

THE report of the formation of our Fifth Conference Association, in connection with the Barnstable Conference, reached us just too late for our last issue. It was organized at quite a large ladies' meeting, held at Provincetown on the 8th of June.

In addition to the regular officers, a committee on auxiliaries was also appointed, consisting of one lady from each of the towns represented, who should pledge herself to the formation of a society in her church, before the next meeting of the conference, if possible. The presence of Miss Andrews of the North China mission, who was accompanied by a representative of the Woman's Board of Missions, added much to the interest of the occasion. The great desire for documents and information, manifested at the close of the meeting, showed that a good degree of enthusiasm had been awakened.



## APPOINTMENT.

WE are happy to announce the appointment of one of the twelve young lady missionaries for whom we have been looking so anxiously the past year, — Miss Francis A. Stevens, a pupil at Oberlin College, Ohio. Her field of labor is not yet designated. Two others are also known to be seriously considering their duty in this respect. Where are the nine ?

## DEPARTURES.

Miss M. A. PROCTOR and Miss M. G. HOLLISTER are to sail for Liverpool, Aug. 7, returning to their missionary work in Turkey.

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

RECEIPTS FROM JUNE 18 TO JULY 18, 1875.

MRS. BENJAMIN E. BATES, TREASURER.

## MAINE.

*Maine Branch.* — Mrs. Woodbury S. Dana, Treas., Waterford, Aux., to const. L. M. Miss Harriet E. Douglass, \$25; Portland, Plymouth Ch., for pupil at Marsovan, \$16.90; Machias, Aux., \$13; Winslow, Aux., \$17.50; Waterville, Aux., \$10.50; Thomaston, "Echoes," \$50; Castine, Aux., of wh. \$25 to const. L. M. Mrs. Mary M. Dresser, \$37.25; Farmington, Aux., \$10; Freeport, Aux., \$8; "Buds and Blossoms," \$2; Greenville, Aux., \$16; Bethel, Aux., 2d Cong'l Ch., \$10; "Little Helpers," \$5; S. S. Cl., \$14.50; Fryeburg, Aux., \$17.60; No. Bridgeton, Aux., \$10; Harrison, Aux., \$5; Bangor, Aux., \$10; So. Freeport, Aux., add'l, \$2.50; Union, Aux., \$7.50; Wells, 2d Ch., Aux., \$29.50; from friend, \$2; Ellsworth Prayer Circle, \$15; Kennebunkport, Aux., \$10; Bethel, 1st Ch., \$3.27, \$348 02

Total \$348 02

*C. Home Building-Fund.*

*Maine Branch.* — Augusta, Aux., \$2 00

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

*New Hampshire Branch.* — Miss Abbie E. McIntire, Treas.,

Exeter, Aux., \$10.47; Nashua, Aux., \$28.38; "Messenger Birds," for pupil in Miss Payson's sch., \$40; B. R., Mardin, \$40; B. R., Mahratta mission, \$40; Portsmouth, Rogers Mission-Circle, for pupil Mrs. Bissell's sch., \$30, \$188 85

Total, \$188 85

*C. Home Building-Fund.*

*New Hampshire Branch.* — Hillsboro' Centre, Cong'l Ch., \$5; Nashua, Aux., of wh. \$25 to const. L. M. Mrs. Chas. Wetherby, \$50; "Messenger Birds," for desk marked "Willing Boys," \$10; Mrs. Sladir, for desk marked "Love," \$10; Mrs. Sabra L. Parker, \$10; Pearl Street S. S., \$25; S. S. Cl., for desk marked "Home Workers," \$10; Mission-Circle, for desk marked "Penny Gatherers," \$10, also one marked "Mary G. Beasom," \$10; Mission-Circle for desk marked "Volunteers," \$10, one marked "Aaron F. Sawyer," \$10; desk marked "John F. Reed," given by young men in memory of a classmate in S. S. \$10; S. S. class for desk marked "Mizpeh," \$10; Mrs. Chas. Williams, two desks, each marked "A Christian's thank-



offering," \$20; Mrs. Slader, for desk marked "Edward A. Slader," \$10; New Boston, Aux., for desk marked "New Boston, N. H.," \$10; Rye Cong'l Ch. S. S., for desk, \$10; Rindge Ch., for desk, \$10.

\$240 00

Total, \$240 00

VERMONT.

*Vermont Branch.* — Franklin, Aux., \$7.50; Waterbury, Aux., \$16; West Rutland, Aux., \$30; Middlebury, "Green Mt. Rills," for blind Miriam, \$15; Hartford, Aux., to const. L. M. Mrs. S. J. Briant, \$25; Royalton, Aux., \$9; Barnet, Aux., \$6; Ludlow, Aux., bequeathed by Mrs. J. Dunn, to const. L. M. Mrs. Emma A. Goddard, \$25; Brattleboro', Aux., of wh. \$25 to const. L. M. Mrs. Rossinie B. W. Baldwin of West Towns- end, \$75; a friend, \$1,

\$209 50

Total, \$209 50

MASSACHUSETTS.

*Andover.* — Classmates of Miss Emma S. Wilder, to const. her L. M., \$25; Free Ch., \$20.60, \$45 60  
*Ayer.* — Aux., 10 50  
*Boston* — Mrs. M. H. Baldwin, \$5; Central Ch., "Busy Bees," \$4.75; Mt. Vernon Ch., \$3; Old So. Ch., Miss Elizabeth Coverly, \$5; Berkley St. Ch., Ladies' Monthly Col., \$8.75, 26 50  
*Boston, South.* — Phillips Ch., Aux., add'l, 11 00  
*Brockton.* — Aux., 140 00  
*Chelsea.* — Chestnut St. Ch., "Busy Bees," 3 75  
*Dorchester.* — Village Ch., for pupil in Inanda, 33 00  
*Easton.* — Aux., 20 00  
*East Falmouth.* — Aux., 9 05  
*East Somerville.* — Aux., 14 00  
*Foxboro'.* — Aux., to const. L. M. Mrs. Wm. Bourne, \$25; Mrs. Daniels Carpenter, to const. L. M. Mrs. Ira B. Richmond, \$25, 50 00  
*Framingham.* — Aux., 62 20  
*Hanover.* — 2d Cong'l Ch., Aux., 10 00  
*Jamaica Plain.* — Aux., \$164.95; Central Ch., "Young Climbers," \$3, 167 95  
*Lawrence.* — Lawrence St. Ch., Aux., of wh. \$125 to const. L. M.'s Mrs. M. J. Jenniss, Mrs. M. N. Howe, Miss Annie R. Chandler, Miss Judith Varney, Mrs. Wm. C. Coburn, 174 15  
*Lenox.* — A friend, to const. L. M. Mrs. Martha L. Mattoon, 25 00  
*Littleton.* — C. M. H.'s Miss'y Box, 1 25  
*Lowell.* — Aux., of wh. \$50 to

const. L. M.'s Mrs. A. W. Burnham, Mrs. Geo. Stevens, \$117 00  
*Lynn.* — "May Flower Mission-Circle," 5 74  
*Middleboro'.* — Miss S. R. Kingman's S. S. Cl., 1 50  
*New Bedford.* — 1st Cong'l Ch., 10 00  
*Newton Centre.* — 1st Cong'l Ch., Aux., to const. L. M.'s Mrs. Jennette B. Wood, Mrs. Jane S. Warren, 53 00  
*Newtonville.* — Cong'l Ch., 12 50  
*Northampton.* — "W.," \$100; Edwards Ch., Young Ladies' Soc. for pupil in the Const. Home, \$125, 225 00  
*Norwood.* — Harriet M. Fuller, to const. herself L. M., 25 00  
*Plymouth.* — Aux., of wh. \$25 to const. L. M. Miss Hannah Thomas, 60 00  
*Sherburne.* — Mrs. Aaron Greenwood, 2 00  
*South Hadley.* — Mt. Holyoke Fem. Sem., 457 50  
*Wellington.* — Aux., 25 00  
*Whitinsville.* — Aux., of wh. \$25 by Mrs. C. R. Whitin to const. L. M. Mrs. Isabella G. Clarke, Samokov, Turkey; \$25 by Mrs. J. W. Lasell to const. L. M. Miss Kitty S. Clarke; \$25 by Mrs. Charles E. Whitin to const. L. M. Miss Lila S. Whitin, 111 00  
*Winchester.* — Aux., for Miss Powers, \$20; "Seek and Save" Soc'y, "bulb money," \$16, 36 00  
*Worcester.* — Woman's Miss'y Asso., Central Ch., \$155.48; Union Ch., of wh. \$25 by Mrs. Charles Washburn, to const. L. M. Miss Julia Gulick, \$248, 403 48  
Total, \$2,348 67

C. Home Building-Fund.

*Boston.* — Park St. Ch., Aux., Mrs. J. W. Field, \$50 00  
*Dorchester.* — Second Ch. S. S., 60 50  
*Gloucester.* — Aux., 14 25  
*Lowell.* — Mrs. E. J. Donnell, \$5; Mrs. Joseph Kingsbury, Fran- ceston, N. H., \$5, for desk in memory of Mrs. J. G. Kerr, Canton, China, 10 00  
*Medway.* — Mrs. John Dwight, towards dormitory, 15 00  
*Millbury.* — Aux., 50 00  
*Reading.* — Aux., 9 00  
*Spencer.* — "Hillside Workers," 72 13  
Total, \$250 88

RHODE ISLAND.

*Rhode Island Branch.* — Miss Anna T. White, Treas., Provi- dence, Central Ch., add'l, of wh. \$15 by Mrs. Moore, with

prev. contri. to const. herself  
L. M., \$31.50; Beneficent Ch.,  
of wh. \$25 by Mr. B.W. Gallup  
to const. his wife, Mrs. Clara  
Gallup, L. M., \$40, \$74 50

Total, \$74 50

### C. Home Building-Fund.

*Rhode Island Branch.*—Providence, "Beneficent Foreign Mission-Circle," to complete dormitory, \$20; Central Falls, "Little Sunbeams," for dormitory marked "Little Sunbeams," \$186, \$206 00

Total, \$206 00

### CONNECTICUT.

*Hartford Branch.*—Mrs. Charles Jewell, Treas., Hartford, Asylum Hill, "Bee Hive," for Dakota, \$100; for Inanda, \$100; Centre Ch., add'l \$1; Asylum Av. Ch., \$6.55; Windsor Locks, \$40; Terryville, Aux., proceeds of spelling match, of wh. \$25 to const. L. M. Mrs. Jennie G. Smith, \$51.50; Hampton, Aux., \$15.75; Rockville, Aux., \$13; East Granby, Aux., \$9.36; Mission-Circle, \$1.39; East Hartford, Mrs. Susan T. Elmer, \$10; Danielsonville, Aux., Miss Emily Danielson, to const. herself L.M. \$25, \$373 55

*New London Branch.*—Griswold, Mrs. E. E. B. Northrop, to const. L. M. Gertie E. Blanchard of La Salle, Ill, 25 00  
*Windsor Locks.*—A friend, 2 00

Total, \$400 55

### C. Home Building-Fund.

*Hartford Branch.*—Hartford, Asylum Hill, "Bee Hive," for dormitory called the "Margaret Blythe Room," \$200; Pearl St. Ch., Aux., Mrs. Olive Parish, to const. L. M. Mrs. Samuel Capron, \$25; South Ch., S.S., \$25; Danielsonville, Aux., \$15; Hartford, Centre Ch. Aux., add'l \$20, 285 00

Total, \$285 00

### NEW YORK.

*Franklin*—Aux., to const. L. M. Mrs. Silas G. Smith, \$25 00  
*Rochester.*—1st Presb. S.S., A.L.

Hamilton's Cl., toward pupil at Harpoot, \$6 00  
*Sherburne.*—1st Cong'l Ch., 5 00  
*Upper Aquebogue, L. I.*—Aux., to const. L. M. Mrs. Mary M. Benedict, 25 00

Total, \$61 00

### C. Home Building-Fund.

*Homer.*—Aux., \$61 50  
Total, \$61 50

### OHIO.

*Milan.*—Milan "Mission Band," for scholarships in Miss Ashley's sch., \$46 00

Total, 46 00

### ILLINOIS.

#### C. Home Building-Fund.

*Earlville.*—Mt. Holyoke graduate, for the Mary Lyon Room, \$1 00

*Farmington.*—Mrs. S. B. Newell, for the Mary Lyon Room, 5 00

Total, \$6 00

### IOWA.

*Tabor.*—Cong'l S. S. towards pupil in Miss Townshend's sch., \$15 00

Total, \$15 00

### CANADA.

*Canadian Branch.*—Towards the Madura Sch., 117 00

\$117 00

### FOREIGN LANDS.

#### ENGLAND.

*London.*—Miss E. H. Ropes, \$20; Miss S. L. Ropes, \$20, \$40 00

Total, \$40 00

General Funds, \$3,849 09  
C. Home Building-Fund, 1,081 38  
"Life and Light," 220 51  
"Echoes," 38 60  
Weekly Pledge, 6 60  
Leaflets, 5 20

Interest on temporary investments, 162 50  
Interest on Permanent Fund, 270 00

Total, \$5,633 88

MISS EMMA CARRUTH, *Asst. Treas.*

# Department of the Interior.

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## SOUTH AFRICA.

### EXTRACTS FROM MISS PINKERTON'S LETTER.

UMZUMBI, March 25, 1875.

SCHOOL opened the first of February, with ten scholars: now they number fifteen, all of whom seem interested in their studies. I came here just before the term commenced, and my general routine is as follows. After directing the girls in their outdoor work, I attend morning worship, hear two recitations in school, and study Zulu; in the afternoon, have a class of station-men, including the station school-teacher, who are learning to read and write both English and Zulu; in the evening, sing with the girls, or teach them to draw, or prepare their sewing; on the sabbath, help teach the girls in the morning, have the infant class come to my room for the Sunday-school hour, sing hymns with the people in the afternoon; and with two services the day is filled. The girls are very fond of singing, and delight in pictures. Bible scenes are a great assistance, it is so difficult for them to realize that Jesus did actually live on earth. Their memories are remarkable; but their reasoning faculties not nearly as good.

The natives use a straw, or rush, when they wish a light for a moment; and as one of the new scholars watched the lighting of our lamp, and its continuance, she exclaimed, "Why, when is it going out?"

Their heathenish ignorance is painful to come in contact with; and their superstitions seen almost a part of themselves.

The girls are divided into companies of two or three each week: one draws the water; another cuts and brings the wood; a third grinds the corn; still another sweeps the verandas and yards; and each week one of the older girls is cook. Their time is quite well filled with work or study, as we prefer to occupy the otherwise "idle-hands."

Their ingratitude is an unpleasant characteristic of this people, especially of the women and girls. The more privileges they receive, the more they wish, and the prouder and more disobedient

they become. Therefore we have to be cautious about bestowing favors.

You will not forget to pray for us and our scholars, that we may all receive bountifully of God's Spirit, enabling us to teach and to be taught to the best advantage.

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## DAKOTA.

### EXTRACT OF LETTER FROM MISS BISHOP.

NORTHFIELD, MINN., June 23, 1875.

DEAR MRS. LEAKE, — I have been home about a week. Mrs. Riggs left me at Yankton Agency, where I intended spending four days in the missionary family of Rev. J. P. Williamson; but my illness detained me three weeks. . . .

The last sabbath I was at Yankton Agency, I went into sabbath school before the morning service, and attended communion in the afternoon. The church was pretty well filled on these occasions, seating perhaps seventy. The day before, a very interesting meeting was held at noon, closing about six o'clock. The word which the Indians use to designate this meeting means "a confession." All the church-members are expected to attend it, and generally do. On this Saturday, before noon, quite a company came fifteen miles. They pitched their tents, and remained till after the sabbath services. At the Saturday meeting, I heard several of the Indian women tell of their experiences during the three months since the previous meeting of this kind. Mr. Williamson calls upon each member by turn. I was much surprised at the readiness in speaking, and interest exhibited, among the women. I expected it from the men. . . .

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## TURKEY.

### WOMAN'S WORK IN THE MARASH STATION.

BY MISS M. S. WILLIAMS.

THE following extracts from the Annual Report of Woman's Work in the vicinity of Marash show what a wide influence is exerted in the surrounding towns by the graduates of our school in that city:—

"The pastor's wife at Hadjin has been the teacher there since



July; and Hatoon, who improves from year to year in her chosen labors, has had charge of the work among the women. She writes, 'My scholars have so increased, that I cannot now visit all the houses in one day; and I have to take two days for the circuit. One of the sisters has recently died a happy, peaceful death, who, a year ago, knew nothing of Jesus' love. Two more women have been received into the church, and many have been changed in heart. Among the children, both boys and girls, there has been a revival of special interest such as they have never known before. It has so occupied the minds of the scholars, that some days they have been obliged to change the school sessions into prayer-meetings.

"Teacher Turvanda, in Zeitoon for the third year, chose from among our young girls in the middle school Mariam Renbyan to return with her as teacher, and they have worked happily together, accomplishing much. Turvanda has a genuine love for her work that makes her successful in all that she attempts. She has now thirty scholars, twelve of whom are reading the Bible. Two of them, being Catholics, are not allowed to read the gospel; but no opposition is made to the religious tract put into the hands of one of them for her reading-book. One of the women would not come to church, paying no attention to the earnest entreaties to induce her to come: so Turvanada took Marnitz, the first Protestant woman in Zeitoon, and went to the house on the day for the woman's meeting. One took a child in her arms, and the other the baby, and, as it were, forced the mother to follow. Since then, she has found her way there alone. Turvanda says, 'Word comes every day from some quarter, "Come and read to us;" but I haven't the time or strength for the half that I should do.'

"At Fundajak, Gohor has been teaching the women only: two have been received into the church as the first-fruits of her labors. She has had twelve scholars (spending all her time going from house to house); and, whenever opportunity offers, she gathers quite a company of eager listeners in her own house, or on the street. There has been no preacher there this winter; and the brethren and sisters look to her with all the respect and dependence they would have for a preacher. On account of the progress of the work, the opposers have become thoroughly aroused, threatening her life. The brethren now write, that, 'unless some one comes to protect Gohor, she will have to leave, as the persecution has become so great, that it is no longer safe for her to be seen on



the street.' Two students from the Theological Seminary have gone there for the vacation, and we hope that she will be allowed to stay.

"We have now in our home in Marash twenty-one girls. Five of them are here for the first time this year; and, with our two native teachers, we are a very happy family. Although there has been no special time of awakening with us, we have counted the steady growth in the spiritual life of each of those who had professed Christ, as an unspeakably precious blessing. We have been conscious of an unusual endeavor on their part to make their daily lives correspond to that of the great Teacher. In this respect, we notice a marked change from last year, when their Christianity seemed more as if assumed for special occasions. Two, we hope, have been added to the number of converted ones; and all the others are faithful, obedient girls."

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#### LETTER FROM PASTOR TONJOROFF.

BANSKO, April 29, 1875.

DEAR SISTERS IN CHRIST, — Your letters have been duly received. Thank you very much for all the expressions of your sympathy. I have obtained your precious gifts, and they will be very useful to me.

Our enemies are very alive. You may have heard of some of their undertakings to destroy the Lord's work here. How often I have to meet with the most unfriendly looking, and frightening words! But the Lord has blessed us according to our days. Yes, we are blessed.

Our Sunday school is very interesting; and I look to it as a fountain of joy and usefulness.

Last Saturday I went to Bania, and had a very good time. The people looked at me very surprised as we passed four friends through the street.

This morning, I went to comfort a very poor family, one mother, daughter, and two brothers. One of them comes to the service. The other was out in the yard. As we were talking, the other, instructed by some of the neighbors, came in with a very large cane to whip me. After a great deal of struggle, I did not permit him to do that; but he grasped a little stick, and measured my back with it a little bit. The mother and the girl cried for me. From there, I intended to go to some other family; but I was obliged to

come home and rest a little. I am very glad that my sister is with me. After some days, I have to start for another place. Oh, how much I need the Lord's presence! Who will help me for that?

With much love, yours in Christ,

J. A. TONJOROFF.

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## CHINA.

### EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM MISS DIAMENT.

SINCE the beginning of the mission-year, April 1, we have received more visits from the women than for some time previous. The approach of spring weather tempts them out after their long winter's imprisonment. I have noted down visits from a hundred and twenty-five women and sixty children. Just as we returned from our visit from Peking, about sixty came at one time: they were attending a religious feast at our next-door neighbors. The women seemed disposed to listen to what we had to say; and we managed to quiet the children by giving them texts of scripture, which I had prepared for the purpose. I find these written texts very useful. I have one especially for Mohammedans: it is, "Thou shalt call his name Jesus," followed by, "There is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved;" and, "There is one God, and one Mediator between God and man, the man Christ Jesus." I think the Chinese should be able to understand that, as they have so much to do with go-betweens in all their business-transactions.

Just now we are particularly interested in a sick man. I presume we have often written of the family, whose son has been one of the most promising members of the church here, but has met with much opposition from the family. The wife has been in our employ much of the time, and has received instruction. Twice she has expressed a desire to unite with the church, but has been kept from it through fear, and has since persecuted her son more than ever. About the time of the last Chinese new year, the family opposed his attending our services so violently, that he yielded, and comes no more. He says he still believes, and nothing can make him forget Jesus; but he thinks, that, if he quietly submits to them, after a while he will overcome their objections. I fear his Christian character will be weakened, while their opposition will be strengthened, by this yielding. Now the father is sick, nigh unto death, without God and without hope.

## Home Department.

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### A MODEL MISSIONARY MEETING.

AUSTIN, MINN., March 17, 1875.

WE have varied the plan for conducting our missionary meetings, hoping, in some way, to enlarge our knowledge of the general subject. At our last meeting, we took up the Sandwich Islands in detail; one lady preparing an account of the islands, their location, number, climate, productions, &c. Another gave an account of their moral and religious state previous to the introduction of Christianity. The next had a sketch of Obookiah. This was followed by a particular account of the going-out of the first missionaries, their reception, &c. Then a general summary was given of labor, expenditures, and results, number and character of hopeful converts, their work for Christ at home and abroad, the progress of Christian civilization in schools, books, habits of living, code of laws, church-buildings, &c. One lady had a very interesting sketch of Hapiolani; another gave in brief the late visit of King Kalakaua to Boston, and his interview with the officers of the American Board.

On the whole, I think *all* were interested, and quickened in prayer and thanksgiving, surveying thus "What God hath wrought." We propose next in a little different way to take up the Syrian mission; illustrating the items by a collection of articles from that land, in the possession of two of our ladies.

E. M. M.

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### JAPAN HOME.

A RECENT letter from Miss Dudley states that the three thousand dollars asked from our Board for the Home at Kobe falls short of the amount needed to put it in complete running order by about a thousand dollars. The interest felt in this object has secured to us pledges to the amount of \$3,575, a large proportion of which have already been redeemed. Seventeen more shares remain to be taken before our financial year closes, Oct. 15.

The time is short; but prompt and efficient action on the part of our friends will secure the sum required. Who will respond?

# ANNUAL MEETING OF THE A. B. C. F. M.

WE would remind our readers of the Annual Meeting of the American Board, to be held in Chicago the first week in October, of which full notice will be found in "The Missionary Herald" and the religious papers.

We look forward to it with high hopes, believing it will bring to our Western churches new inspiration for missionary work; and we urge our friends to plan for attendance upon its sessions.

The Woman's Boards will hold one meeting during the week, at which it is very desirable that our auxiliaries should be largely represented. Seasonable notice of the day and hour of this meeting will be given through the papers.

We shall be happy at that time to welcome and to introduce to our new headquarters, corner of State and Madison Streets, any ladies interested in our work. Though in the fifth story, the room is easily accessible by means of the elevator; entrance 77 Madison Street.

Our hearty thanks are due to those who have generously contributed to render it so comfortable and attractive.

## RECEIPTS OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS FOR THE INTERIOR.

FROM JUNE 15, TO JULY 15, 1875.

MRS. FRANCIS BRADLEY, TREASURER.

### OHIO.

<i>Charlestown.</i> — Aux., for the Japan Home,	\$8 00	<i>Lake Erie Sem.</i> , for salary of Miss Parsons, \$25,	\$122 00
<i>Cleveland Heights.</i> — Aux., for the school at Marash, \$27;		<i>Springfield.</i> — Aux., for the Japan Home,	18 00
<i>Euclid Ave. Ch.</i> , Aux., for salary of Mrs. Watkins of Gaudalajara, of which \$25 is to const. Mrs. J. E. Twitchell a L. M., \$92,	119 00	<i>Tallmadge.</i> — Aux., for pupil in Erzroom,	17 59
<i>Columbus.</i> — High St. Ch., Aux., to const. Mrs. Lizzie Jenkins a L. M.,	25 00	Total,	\$560 67
<i>Hudson.</i> — Union Miss'y Soc.,	1 59	INDIANA.	
<i>Ironton.</i> — Aux., for the Japan Home,	25 00	<i>Angola.</i> — Aux., for the Japan Home,	\$25 00
<i>Lafayette.</i> — Aux.,	11 00	Total,	\$25 00
<i>Oberlin.</i> — Aux., for salary of Mrs. Mumford,	150 00	MICHIGAN.	
<i>Oxford.</i> — Fem. Sem., Aux.,	63 49	<i>Detroit.</i> — "Sunbeam Band," of which \$13 is for the school at Battalagundu,	\$63 00
<i>Painesville.</i> — 1st Ch., Aux., for salary of Miss Parsons, \$97;		<i>Kalamazoo.</i> — Mich. Fem. Sem.,	34 00
		<i>Morenci.</i> — Aux.,	5 10

<i>Romeo.</i> — Aux., for Miss Porter's school.	\$25 00
<i>Vermontville.</i> — Aux., of which \$25 is for the Japan Home, and \$13.72 for Mrs. Watkins.	38 72
<i>Walker.</i> — Mrs. Geo. A. Pollard,	5 00
Total,	\$170 82

## ILLINOIS.

<i>Alton.</i> — Aux., of Ch. of Redeemer, \$10.50, S.S., \$1.50, for support of Sultan Bedrousin of Harpoot,	\$12 00
<i>Aurora.</i> — "Willing Workers," for the Japan Home,	21 75
<i>Chesterfield.</i> — Aux.,	13 20
<i>Chicago.</i> — 1st Ch., Aux., for salary of Miss Patrick, \$30.55; New England Ch. Aux., for salary of Miss Chapin, \$58.71; Union Park Ch., Aux., for salary of Miss Rendall, \$60; Plymouth Ch., Aux., \$18.35,	167 61
<i>Danvers.</i> — Aux.,	5 50
<i>Evanston.</i> — Aux., for salary of Miss Porter, \$97.16; "Little Towel-Hemmers," for a pupil in Miss Porter's school, \$4.23,	101 39
<i>Fremont.</i> — Aux.,	17 20
<i>Galesburg.</i> — 1st Ch., Aux., of which to const. Mrs. H. S. Hurd a L. M.,	28 86
<i>Kewanee.</i> — Aux., for support of Katulka of Samokov. \$20; "Young People's Mission Circle," for the Samokov school, \$70.36,	90 36
<i>Payson.</i> — Aux.,	10 00
<i>Rockford.</i> — 1st Ch., Aux., for Mrs. Walker's Home for Miss'y children,	50 00
<i>Roseville.</i> — Aux., for the Samokov school,	18 00
<i>South Boston.</i> — Aux.,	6 80
<i>Sycamore.</i> — "Little Rills,"	5 00
<i>Waverly.</i> — Aux., for Miss Evans' salary. \$25; "Earnest Workers," for the support of Leloomie Varta of Marash, and to const. Carrie M. Root a L. M., \$30,	55 00
Total,	\$602 67

## WISCONSIN.

<i>Cambridge.</i> — Miss. Soc., for salary of Miss Taylor,	\$5 00
<i>Fond du Lac.</i> — Aux., for Japan Home,	9 00
<i>Fox Lake.</i> — Wis. Fem. College,	3 50
<i>Milwaukee.</i> — Spring St. Ch., Aux., for salary of Stomata of Samokov,	75 00
<i>Platteville.</i> — Aux., \$7, for Japan Home, \$13, for Miss Taylor,	20 00

<i>Racine.</i> — Aux., for the Japan Home,	\$25 00
<i>Ripon.</i> — College, Aux., for the Japan Home, and to const. Miss Luthera H. Adams a L. M., \$17.60; "Juvenile Mission Band," for the Japan Home, and to const. Miss Lilly Lake a L. M., \$40,	57 60
<i>South Elkhorn.</i> — Aux.,	3 25
Total,	\$198 35

## IOWA.

<i>Des Moines.</i> — Plymouth Ch., Aux., for a pupil in Miss Porter's school,	\$35 00
<i>Grinnell.</i> — Cong. Ch. Soc., for salary of Miss Hillis,	155 00
<i>Mason City.</i> — Aux.,	5 00
<i>Mitchellville.</i> — Mrs. H. F. Turner,	1 00
<i>Waterloo.</i> — "Mayflower Miss. Circle,"	5 00
Total,	\$201 00

## MINNESOTA.

<i>Minneapolis.</i> — Plymouth Ch., Aux., for Miss Lindley's salary,	\$75 00
Total,	\$75 00

## MISSOURI.

<i>Breckinridge.</i> — Aux., with previous contributions to const. Mrs. P. F. Mather a L. M.,	\$10 00
<i>Kansas City.</i> — Aux.,	10 15
<i>Kidder.</i> — Aux.,	5 00
<i>St. Louis.</i> — Dr. Post's Ch., Aux., 2; Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 5.20,	7 20
<i>Webster.</i> — Aux.,	8 00
Total,	\$40 35

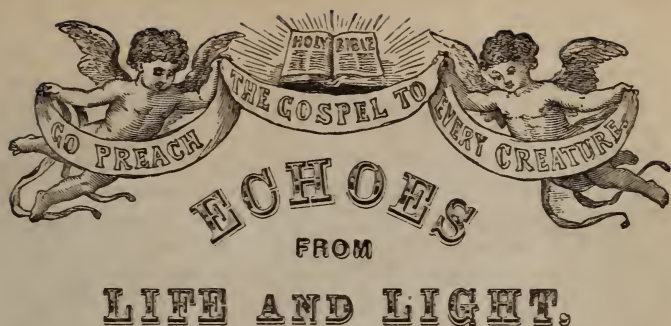
## KANSAS.

<i>Leavenworth.</i> — Aux.,	\$12 00
<i>Valley Falls.</i> — Aux.,	4 35
<i>Wyandotte.</i> — Aux.,	15 20
Total,	\$31 55

## MISCELLANEOUS.

<i>Colorado Springs, Col. Ter.</i> — Aux.,	\$2 91
<i>Sherbrooke, P. Q.</i> — Union, W. B. M., Miss Maria H. Brooks, for the Manissa school,	58 45
<i>Chicago.</i> — Sale of pamphlets and envelopes,	9 50
Total,	\$70 86
Total,	\$1,976 27





SEPT.

PUBLISHED BY THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

1875.

## CHINESE BOATMEN.

BY MRS. J. W. TYLER.



DEAR boys, have you ever seen this picture? You can tell at once that four of the men are Chinamen, two of whom hold the oars of a boat fastened by bamboo withs, that run in a band attached to stakes upon the sides of the boat. Few sailors are more expert in managing their boats than the Chinese on the coast. The entrance to the river at Canton presents a gay spectacle, with its fleet of lighters, passage, freight, and flower boats, besides many others that are moored stem and stern, for fixed residences of families. Some of these are from sixty to eighty feet long, and about fifteen wide, divided into three rooms. In the sleeping-apartment, the windows are closed with shutters and curtains, and the wood-work fancifully painted; but these family-boats are not so handsome as the flower-boats, which are used for pleasure-excursions on the river. The sea-boats are called "junks," the original of which was a sea-monster. The teeth at the cut-water and top of the bows represented the mouth; and the long boards at the side of the bows formed the head, having curious eyes painted on them: the masts and sails were the fins; and the high stern, the tail of the fish frisking aloft. The unwieldy proportions of these junks, with their three masts or single sticks, without yards



or shrouds, render them unfit for rough seas; and they are often wrecked with fearful loss of life. Sometimes they carry hundreds of passengers, — as many as our largest steamships. The Chinese are beginning to learn that other nations have a better way of building sea-boats, from seeing them in their harbors. They are learning other things also, of more importance. Do you see that man in the picture going up the ladder? He is a missionary, and lives in that house right upon the bank of the river; and this is the way he goes in at his front-door. He spends his time in distributing good books to the boatmen, and has evidently been telling the men in the boat some strange story, and they are talking about it. Perhaps he has told them of the storm on the lake, when Jesus was sleeping on a pillow in a boat — how fearful his disciples as they came to wake the Saviour, and how quietly he arose to calm the winds and waves with his sovereign word, “Peace: be still.” With Christ on board, the boat could not sink; and so on the ocean of life, if Christ be with us, we shall always be safe. Will you think of it, boys? and will you remember these Chinese boatmen and their little boys, and send money for their missionary teachers?

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## NATIVE SCHOOL IN INDIA.

BY MRS. H. J. BRUCE.

IN the native common schools in India, boys who are fortunate enough to be sent to school at all are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic, just enough to fit them to transact common business-affairs, and so be a little better able to earn a living. Besides this, they only learn absurd stories about their idols, as any more knowledge would be considered dangerous. Many of the schools are held in the open air, under large trees, or on the veranda of some house. The teacher is called a Gooroo; and the children think they are quite safe in his care, because he answers to the heathen god for all their sins. One of these teachers, who was using his stick a little too freely, was asked why he beat the boys so much. His reply was, “Oh! I do it to encourage them to learn.” A poor sort of encouragement; don’t you think so?

In the picture you see an advanced class in writing; and all the pupils are busy with the papers which they hold in their hands, either reading or writing. The pen which they use is the *boroo*, — a kind of reed about as large around as a lead-pencil, and sharpened





at one end. If they like black ink, they can buy it in shops ; or, if they fancy red ink, they sometimes make it from the fruit of the prickly pear, which is very abundant. Probably they are all studying the written language of their people, which is quite different from the printed books. It is considered a good accomplishment to be familiar with this written language, as many words and sentences are abbreviated, or expressed by particular signs, which make it difficult to learn. The boys often obtain old letters or business-accounts from the village merchants to practise in reading obscure writing. They do this so as to become good writers, hoping to obtain service under government.

For the younger children, the alphabet is usually marked in large letters on the wall of the schoolroom ; and the teacher points out the different ones with a rod, instructing a large class at once. The multiplication-tables are thought to be of more importance than the A, B, C's ; and all in the school, from the oldest to the youngest, are drilled in them day after day, and year after year, as high as the table of thirty. They have various other exercises in mathematics ; and the ease with which they learn to solve quite lengthy problems is sometimes truly wonderful. I wish you could ask one of these boys to square any number less than thirty, and see how quickly he would answer, or could listen to some examples the teacher might give him to perform without pencil and

paper. Indeed, I think it might be well for some of the boys and girls in America, who dislike arithmetic, to go into one of these schools near the close of the session, and hear some fifty or sixty voices sing out the changes on the various tunes to which the different multiplication-tables are set, and, perhaps, catch a little of their enthusiasm.

But although you might learn something from them even in their rude condition, yet you must remember that this is not a mission-school, and that they are ignorant of what every sabbath-school scholar ought to know, — that “the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.” Who will go and tell them this?

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## LITTLE TIMEUS.

BY MRS. EMILY GULICK.

SEVEN years ago, a helpless little blind boy, about five years old, was given to us. His father and mother were field-laborers, and obliged to work for their daily bread. Chinese parents are generally very fond of their boys; but, after this one became blind from small-pox, he was looked upon as only a burden. The people in China have no idea that a blind boy can learn to do any thing but beg, or tell fortunes, to earn his living. This poor child's mother did not want the trouble of him, and thought she could not afford to bring him up: so she decided to give him arsenic. He heard his oldest brother begging his mother, with tears, not to give him the poison, which she had already mixed with his food; and so, when his mother tried to force him to take it, he would not swallow it. Failing in this attempt, the mother decided to put him to death in a more cruel way; and one of the neighbors, who heard of it, asked if I would take him, and save his life. When we consented, the father and mother brought him to us, and he has been with us ever since.

Yesterday the dear boy left us to be with his Saviour. During the past two years, he has grown much in grace. Though surrounded by many temptations, and hearing much that was bad from the Chinese around us, God kept him from falling. He was truthful, trustworthy, and forbearing: indeed, he seemed almost faultless. Though blind, he had learned to do many things, and was never happier than when he was doing something to help others.



When we were in Yujo last year, Mother Tsai taught him to spin cotton-thread, and to knit. Martha is now wearing a pair of stockings that he made for her. He had more knowledge of Scripture than most children of his age. For the last three or four years, he has studied the chapter we read at morning prayers every day, committing it to memory, and seldom missing a word. He could learn about twenty verses in an hour. He knew all the hymns we sung, — about seventy, — and could play them on the harmonicum. I used to sing the treble to him as I sat at work; and, having a good ear for music, he could supply the bass himself.

We shall miss the dear boy very much in school. His influence among the boys was good; and his last message to them was, "Tell them to love God." During our stay in Mongolia last summer, he slept in the room with the teacher and one of the boys, named Wong, the teacher's son, the brightest and best-behaved boy in the school, about the age of Timeus. We have lately had great hope that this boy is beginning to love the Saviour. Before he went home for the Christmas holidays, he told me he was going to tell his mother about Christ, and try to persuade her to burn her idols. He also told me, that, while we were in Mongolia, Timeus taught him to pray; and every night they knelt down together. May our Father bless our blind boy's efforts to lead his school-friend to the Saviour!

Timeus's strength has been gradually failing since he had the scarlet-fever in the autumn. Two days before his death, he asked to see Mr. Gulick. He thought he was dying, and spoke with difficulty. He said, "Papa, I shall see you again in heaven." After a few hours, he revived a little, and spoke of all the things that had been given him, and what would be best to give to each one whom he loved. He said, "I shall not want them in heaven. I shall only have to ask Jesus, and he will give me all I want. Every one will be good there." His pale face lighted up with a beautiful smile as he thought of the joys of the heavenly home to which he felt himself so near. His frail body seemed gently and peacefully to fall asleep without a struggle, as the happy spirit obeyed the Saviour's summons.

## MISSION-CIRCLES.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

- MAINE BRANCH. — *Thomaston*. — "Echoes," \$50.  
*Freeport*. — "Buds and Blossoms," \$2.  
*Bethel*. — "Little Helpers," \$5.
- NEW HAMPSHIRE BRANCH. — *Nashua*. — "Messenger Birds," \$50.  
*Portsmouth*. — "Rogers Mission Circle," \$30.  
*Nashua*. — "Home-Workers," \$10; "Penny-Gatherers," \$10;  
 "Volunteers," \$10; "Mizpeh," \$10.
- VERMONT. — *Middlebury*. — "Green Mountain Rills," \$15.
- MASSACHUSETTS. — *Boston*. — Central Church, "Busy Bees," \$4.75.  
*Chelsea*. — Chestnut-street Church, "Busy Bees," \$3.75.  
*Jamaica Plain*. — "Young Climbers," \$3.00.  
*Littleton*. — C. M. H.'s Missionary Box, \$1.25.  
*Lynn*. — "Mayflower Mission-Circle," \$5.74.
- RHODE ISLAND. — *Central Falls*. — "Little Sunbeams," \$186.00; Providence Beneficent Foreign Mission-Circle, \$20.
- CONNECTICUT. — *Hartford*. — Asylum Hill Church, "Bee Hive," \$300.
- OHIO. — *Milan*. — "Milan Mission Band," \$46.
- MICHIGAN. — *Detroit*. — "Sunbeam Band," \$63.00.
- ILLINOIS. — *Alton*. — S. S. \$1.50.  
*Aurora*. — "Willing Workers," \$21.75.  
*Evanston*. — "Little Towel-Hemmers," \$4.23.  
*Kewanee*. — Young People's Missionary Circle, \$70.36.  
*Sycamore*. — "Little Rills," \$5.  
*Waverly*. — "Earnest Workers," \$30.
- WISCONSIN. — *Ripon*. — Juvenile Missionary Band, \$40.00.

## CHILDREN'S MEETING.

THE best thing about missionary work is, that it is not confined to one State or one country. Did you ever think, little friends, that what you are doing in your mission-circles is known and talked about in Turkey, China, and Africa? and that those should be good, brave, generous deeds that are sent to the other side of the world to be imitated? We have always enjoyed our children's meetings; but we did not expect that an echo from them would come back to us from a large city thousands of miles away. See what Mrs. Bliss writes from Constantinople:—

"Our children's meeting, held this week in connection with our general meeting, was a very interesting occasion. Such a one has been customary; but a spark from your altars has kindled

here, and for the first time, it was conducted entirely by ladies. Mrs. Farnsworth of Cæsarea opened it with prayer, expressive of deep feeling and earnest desire. Miss Closson and Mrs. Schneider made addresses, and told us something of the children's meetings in Park-street Church, with the motto, 'All the world for Jesus.' There were forty-seven children present, and about a dozen ladies. Most of those present were members of mission families, either Scotch or American; but there were a few from other Christian English families. It has been pronounced 'the best one we ever had;' and both old and young seemed to enjoy it very much."

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### ACROSTIC.

BY MISS M. E. BROOKS.

1. One who made a covenant with Isaac.
  2. A place where the children of Israel encamped.
  3. A king of Ethiopia.
  4. A king who received a letter, and spread it before the Lord.
  5. What Jesus says is easy to wear.
  6. A woman who judged Israel.
  7. A man who fell through a lattice.
  8. A color mentioned in the Bible.
  9. A name in the Old Testament given to Christ.
  10. One who carried away the gates of a city on his shoulders.
  11. A place noted for its abundance of gold.
  12. A king who dwelt at Nineveh.
  13. A river that watered the garden of Eden.
  14. One who offered strange fire before the Lord.
  15. One of the apostles.
  16. A companion of Paul.
  17. A place celebrated for its navy.
  18. One of the minor prophets.
  19. The time when Obadiah began to seek the Lord.
  20. The first Christian martyr.
  21. The birthplace of Paul.
  22. A man in the Old Testament remarkable for his instability.
  23. One highly commended by Paul.
  24. A mighty hunter before the Lord.
  25. One of Paul's epistles.
  26. A school in which Paul disputed.
  27. A very wicked king.
  28. One who slew a lion in a pit in time of snow.
  29. The steward of Abram's house.
- My whole is one of the promises of God.



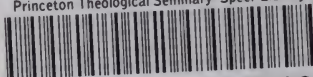


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